

## Claims

1. A polyurethane composition characterized in that  
(A) a hindered phenol antioxidant, and  
(B) an amide represented by the following general formula

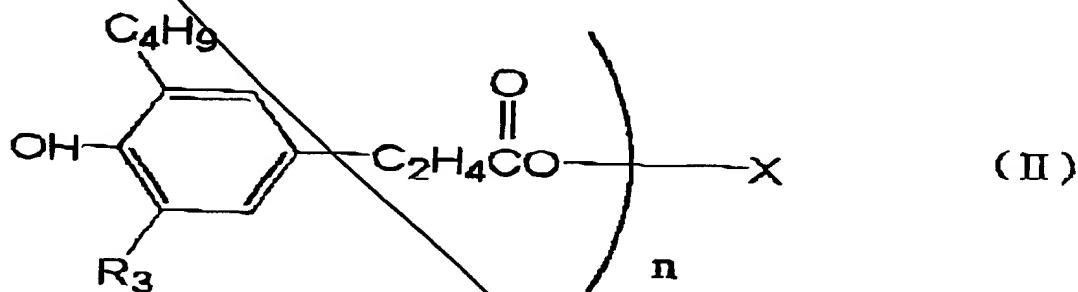
5 (I):



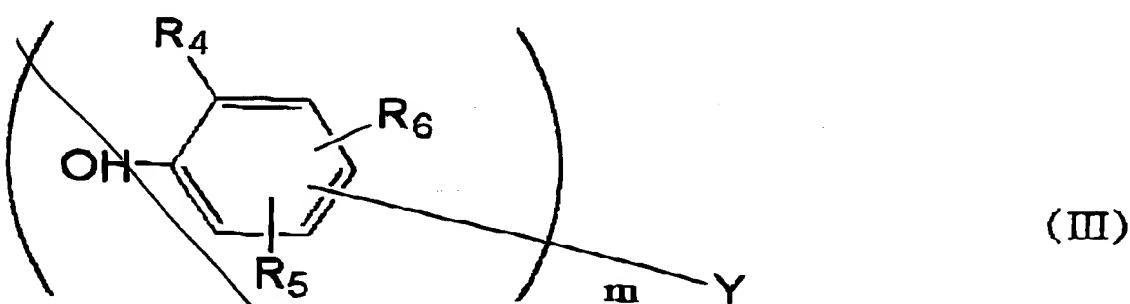
(I)

wherein  $R_1$  represents an alkyl group having 12 to 21 carbon atoms  
are compounded in a polyurethane.

- 10 Sub B  
2. The composition according to claim 1, in which the  
hindered phenol antioxidant is at least one selected from the  
group of compounds represented by the following general  
formula (II) or (III):



- 15 wherein  $R_3$  represents an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms;  $n$  represents an integer of 1 to 4; and  $X$  represents an  $n$ -valent alcohol residue, having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, which may optionally contain hetero atom and/or cyclic group,



wherein  $R_4$  represents an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms;  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  independently represent a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, which may optionally contain hetero atom;  $m$  represents an integer of 1 to 3;  $x$  represents an  $m$ -valent group, and when  $m$  is 1, it represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, which may optionally contain hetero atom, when  $m$  is 2, it represents a sulfur atom, an oxygen atom or an alkylidene group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and when  $m$  is 3, it represents an isocyanuric acid- $N,N',N''$ -trimethylene group or a 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene-2,4,6-trimethylene group.

5 contain hetero atom; m represents an integer of 1 to 3; y  
represents an m-valent group, and when m is 1, it represents  
a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, having 1 to 18 carbon atoms,  
which may optionally contain hetero atom, when m is 2, it  
represents a sulfur atom, an oxygen atom or an alkylidene group  
having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and when m is 3, it represents  
an isocyanuric acid-N,N',N''-trimethylene group or a  
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene-2,4,6-trimethylene group.

3. The composition according to claim 1 or 2, in which  
the amide is at least one selected from stearic acid amide  
and behenic acid amide.

4. A process for preventing discoloring or coloring of polyurethane characterized in that

(A) a hindered phenol antioxidant, and

(B) an amide represented by the following general formula:

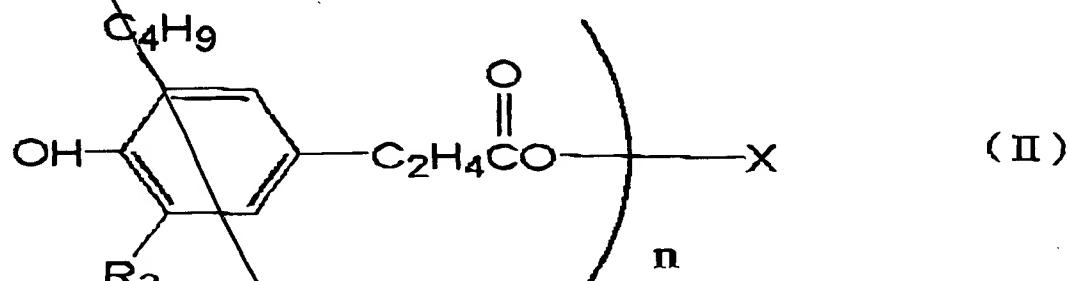
20 (I):



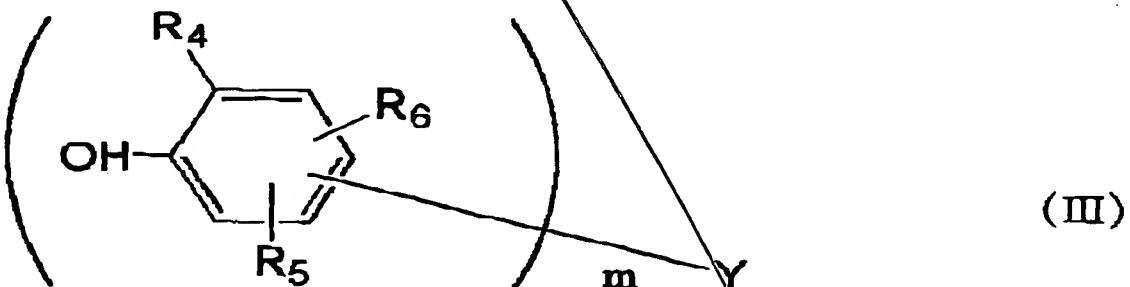
wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents an alkyl group having 12 to 21 carbon atoms

~~are compounded in the~~ polyurethane.

*Sub B3*  
5. The process according to claim 4, in which the hindered phenol antioxidant is at least one selected from the group of compounds represented by the following general formula (II) 5 or (III):



wherein R<sub>3</sub> represents an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms; n represents an integer of 1 to 4; and X represents an n-valent alcohol residue, having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, which may optionally contain hetero atom and/or cyclic group.



wherein R<sub>4</sub> represents an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms; R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> independently represent a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, which may optionally contain hetero atom; m represents an integer of 1 to 3; Y represents an m-valent group, and when m is 1, it represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, having 1 to 18 carbon atoms,

which may optionally contain hetero atom, when  $m$  is 2, it represents a sulfur atom, an oxygen atom or an alkylidene group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and when  $m$  is 3, it represents an isocyanuric acid- $N,N',N''$ -trimethylene group or a 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene-2,4,6-trimethylene group.

5 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene-2,4,6-trimethylene group or a  
6. The process according to claim 4 or 5, in which the  
amide is at least one selected from stearic acid amide and  
behenic acid amide.

add 3  
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